

HEALTH
A
OF

WAREHAM AND PURBECK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1948.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health.


E.J. O'KEEFFE. B.A., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors.

E. SMITH. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and
Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.
Meat and Other Foods Certificate Royal Sanitary
Institute. - Retired 31.12.48.

A.T. SELVEY. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and
Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

The Medical Officer of Health also holds the appointments of
Medical Officer of Health to Wareham Borough Council, Swanage Urban
District Council, and Assistant Medical Officer to Dorset County
Council.



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Public Health Office,
12a. Institute Road,
Swanage.

July, 1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wareham and Purbeck Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Miss Graves, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Wareham and Purbeck Rural District for the year 1948.

The civilian population of the district as estimated by the Registrar-General shows an increase of 840 on the 1947 figure.

The health of the district has remained satisfactory during the year, and there has been no undue incidence of infectious disease.

The magnitude and urgency of the problem of housing, water supply, and sewage disposal have been mentioned in my reports for previous years, and still remain to be solved.

Satisfactory progress was made with the Council schemes for the provision of new houses but, in spite of this, it will be many years before housing conditions in the district will be reasonably satisfactory.

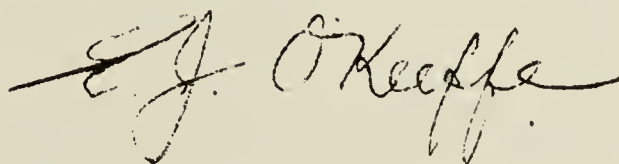
Unfortunately little progress was made during 1948 with the scheme for a piped water supply to the district, owing to circumstances beyond the control of the Council.

Work on the construction of the sewerage system for the village of Langton Matravers was in progress during the year, but no decision was reached on the resiting of the sewage disposal works in the proposed scheme for Corfe Castle, where a sewerage system is urgently needed.

Your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Edward Smith, retired on reaching the age limit during the year, and it was decided that Mr. A.T. Selvey, the Additional Sanitary Inspector should be responsible for all the duties of Sanitary Inspector in the district, no new appointment being made. In my opinion one Sanitary Inspector cannot be expected to carry out adequately the sanitary inspection and administration of a large Rural District.

I wish to thank the members of the Council for their kindness and consideration, and my fellow officers of the Council for their help and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

General Statistics

1. Area of the Rural District.

95,954 Acres.

2. Population.

At Census 1931	...	...	16,116
As estimated by Registrar-General.			
At mid 1947	...	...	15,410
At mid 1948	...	...	16,250

3. Total number of inhabited houses according to the rate book.

At end of 1947	...	...	4,623
At end of 1948	...	...	4,668

4. Rateable value at 1st April, 1948

5. Sum represented by penny rate

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1948

	Total	Male	Female
<u>Live Births</u>			
Total registered	330	167	163
Legitimate	313	158	155
Illegitimate	17	9	8
<u>Still Births</u>			
Total registered	13	7	6
Legitimate	12	6	6
Illegitimate	1	1	-
<u>Deaths</u>			
Total registered	147	89	58
<u>Maternal Mortality</u>			
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-	-
Other maternal causes	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
<u>Deaths from Special Causes</u>			
Cancer	29	15	14
Whooping Cough	2	2	-
Measles	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-	-	-
<u>Infant Mortality</u>			
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</u>			
Total registered	10	8	2
Legitimate	10	8	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Birth, Death, Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates
for the Year 1948

	Wareham & Purbeck	England & Wales
Birth rate per 1,000 population	20.3	17.9
Still birth rate per 1,000 population	0.8	0.42
Death rate per 1,000 population		
All causes	9.04	10.8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	-	-
Whooping Cough	0.12	0.02
Diphtheria	-	-
Tuberculosis	0.24	0.51
Influenza	0.06	0.03
Smallpox	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis	-	0.01
Pneumonia	0.24	0.41
Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years) per 1,000 live births	-	3.3
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		
Abortion with sepsis	-	0.11
Abortion without sepsis	-	0.05
Puerperal infections	-	0.13
Other maternal causes	-	0.73
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age.		
All infants per 1,000 live births	30.3	34
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	31.9	Not
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	Available

Causes of Deaths Year 1948.

No. in Registrar-General's Abridged List	Cause	Male	Female	Total
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-
2	Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-
3	Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4	Whooping Cough	2	-	2
5	Diphtheria	-	-	-
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	1	3
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	1	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-
9	Influenza	1	-	1
10	Measles	-	-	-
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	-	-	-
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	-	-	-
13	(M) Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	-	-	-
	(F) Cancer of Uterus	-	1	1
14	Cancer of stomach or Duodenum	8	-	8
15	Cancer of Breast	-	4	4
16	Cancer of all other Sites	7	9	16
17	Diabetes	-	-	-
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	9	7	16
19	Heart Disease	21	9	30
20	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	3	5	8
21	Bronchitis	4	2	6
22	Pneumonia	3	1	4
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	4	1	5
24	Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum	1	-	1
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-	-
26	Appendicitis	-	-	-
27	Other Digestive Diseases	4	4	8
28	Nephritis	1	2	3
29	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	-	-	-
30	Other Maternal Causes	-	-	-
31	Premature Birth	-	-	-
32	Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury, Infantile Diseases	6	1	7
33	Suicide	-	-	-
34	Road Traffic Accident	1	1	2
35	Other Violent Causes	3	3	6
36	All Other Causes	9	6	15
	Total	89	58	147

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

During the year, with the coming into force of the National Health Service Act, 1946, in July, many changes occurred in the responsibility for the provision of health services in the district.

Hospital and specialist medical services became the responsibility of the Ministry of Health and are administered by a Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committee. The District Council have no longer the duty of providing hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease and the Council's Arno Smallpox Hospital has been transferred to the Minister of Health.

The General Medical, Pharmaceutical, Dental, and Supplementary Ophthalmic Services became the responsibility of the Executive Council constituted under the Act for the Local Health Authority Area.

The County Council as the Local Health Authority under the Act has become responsible for ambulance services and immunisation. The District Councils immunisation scheme, therefore, came to an end in July; and the control of the ambulance passed to the County Council.

The provision of domiciliary midwifery, care of mothers and young children, health visiting, home nursing, vaccination, prevention of illness, care and after care, domestic services, and provision of health centres, are the responsibility of the County Council as the Local Health Authority.

Public Health Laboratory Service

Facilities are available to the Council for the examination of all specimens of Public Health importance, including water samples, free of charge at the County Public Health Laboratory, Dorchester.

Child Welfare Centres

Child Welfare Centres are provided by the County Council in the district as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Times</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Bere Regis Child Welfare Centre.	Women's Institute Hut, Bere Regis.	Monthly. 1st Fridays 2.30 - 4 p.m.	Doctor Attends.
Wool Child Welfare Centre.	The Reading Room, Wool.	Monthly. 1st Tuesdays 2.30 - 4 p.m.	Doctor Attends.

Immunisation of children against diphtheria is carried out at the Infant Welfare Centres. Other parts of the Rural District are served by Infant Welfare Centres at Poole, Wareham and Swanage.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

The table on page 8 shows the percentage of houses, in the parishes and the district as a whole, served by various types of water supply.

Only those areas, which are served by the public water supplies and the Affpuddle and Lulworth Castle Estate Supplies, can be regarded as having a reasonably adequate water supply for all modern requirements.

The smaller village piped supplies are variable in quality and quantity, difficult to supervise, and cannot be regarded as wholly satisfactory.

The majority of the old wells in the district are poorly constructed, and yield water of poor quality. Approximately 50% of samples taken from wells in the district were classed as unsatisfactory.

An adequate piped supply of water to those areas not now served by a public supply is urgently needed.

Public Piped Supplies

The following areas are supplied by public piped supplies:-

Upton, Lytchett Minster, Organford, Sandford and Sandford Road are supplied from the Poole Corporation Supply.

Bostwall and a few houses in the Worgrat area are supplied from the Wareham Borough Supply.

Corfe Castle and Langton Matravers are supplied from the Swanage Urban District Supply.

The Parish of Lytchett Minster is in the Borough of Poole Statutory area of supply. Corfe Castle and Langton Matravers are in the Urban District of Swanage Statutory area of supply.

Village Piped Supplies - privately owned

The following villages have piped supplies:-

Affpuddle and part of Bore Regis. Chaldon Herring has a standpipe supply from the Lulworth Castle Estate. Kingston, Church Knowle, West Lulworth, East Lulworth, and Coombe Keynes. Limmeridge, Studland, Wool and Winfrith.

The Affpuddle, Bore Regis supply is from a deep bore in the chalk at Briantspuddle. The water which is untreated is bacteriologically highly satisfactory.

The Lulworth Castle Estate Supply which comes from a spring in the chalk and is chlorinated has given consistently highly satisfactory results on bacteriological examination. The remaining village supplies are small piped gravity supplies, and, with the exception of the Studland and Church Knowle supplies, are from surface springs and untreated.

The bacteriological results of samples taken from these small supplies are very variable and in the case of the Kingston supply are unsatisfactory; the chlorination of this supply has now been recommended.

The Studland Village supply is from surface water collected on heath land areas, the water is sand filtered and samples give consistently highly satisfactory bacteriological results.

The Church Knowle Village Supply is from a bore at the foot of the Purbeck Hills. Samples from this supply have given satisfactory bacteriological results. The quantity of water available is very limited.

Extension of Existing Water Supplies

There were no extensions of existing piped water supplies during the year.

Proposed New Water Supplies

Main Scheme

During the year an outline was prepared of a scheme for the supply of water to those areas of the district not already served by public water undertakings, excepting the Parish of Lytchett Matravers which it is proposed to include in the Poole statutory area of supply, from a source at Briantspuddle, which at present supplies Affpuddle and part of Bere Regis.

The Council are in negotiation with the owner of the Briantspuddle source for its acquisition.

Temporary Schemes

These schemes are for the supply of water to areas from local sources, until the water becomes available from the main Briantspuddle source, and are planned so that the greater part of the installations and the distributing mains can be used when the main scheme is developed.

Bloxworth

An outline scheme was prepared for the supply of water to Bloxworth Village from Bloxworth Estate borehole, and submitted to the Dorset County Council.

Church Knowle

The final scheme for the supply of water from Chalmers Well was prepared and submitted to Dorset County Council and the Ministry of Health. This scheme was awaiting approval at the end of the year.

Stoborough

A scheme for the supply of water to Stoborough from a supply to be taken from the Wareham Borough main was prepared and considered by the Council for submission to the Dorset County Council and Ministry of Health for approval.

Bacteriological Examination of Samples

The classification adopted in the following tables is based on the suggestions for Classification of Waters contained in the Ministry of Health Report No. 71, on the Bacteriological Examination of water supplies.

Village, Piped Supplies - Privately Owned.

Class	Number of Samples		
	Total	Non Faecal Coli Type	Faecal Coli Type
Highly Satisfactory	16	-	-
Satisfactory	8	4	4
Suspicious	3	-	3
Unsatisfactory	4	-	4
Total Samples	31	4	11

Wells and Small Piped Supplies to Houses.

Class	Number of Samples		
	Total	Non Faecal Coli Type	Faecal Coli Type
Highly Satisfactory	21	-	-
Satisfactory	17	13	4
Suspicious	10	6	4
Unsatisfactory	43	6	37
Total Samples	91	25	45

Percentage of Houses Supplied by Various Types of Water Supply.

Parish	Public Piped Supply		Private Estate Piped		Parish or Public Well not piped	Privately Owned Wells		Stream or Surface Springs	Rain-Water Tanks	Remarks
	to house	to standpipe	to house	to standpipe		piped to house	not piped			
Affpuddle	...	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	Public piped supply from Wareham Borough Supply.
Arno	...	1	3	4	14	10	60	-	-	5% houses supplement their supply from streams in dry weather. Water supplies in parish are poor.
Bere Regis	...	-	-	7	-	10	82	1	-	
Bloxworth	...	-	-	-	-	20	80	-	-	
Chaldon Herring	...	-	-	10	30	-	-	-	-	
Church Knowle	...	-	-	12	7.5	1	29	13	-	
Coombe Keynes	...	-	-	20	-	2	-	-	-	
Corfe Castle	...	45	12	6	-	-	21	6	-	Public piped supply from Swanage Urban District Council supply.
East Holme	...	-	-	-	-	6	30	64	-	Unsatisfactory and inadequate.
East Lulworth	...	-	-	24	-	-	4	3	5	
East Stoke	...	-	-	-	-	5	88	7	-	
Kimmeridge	...	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	
Langton Matravers	...	32	34	-	-	7	15	-	12	Public piped supply from Swanage Urban District Council supply. Valley Road area is supplied mainly by rainwater tanks. Fire Brigade fill tanks in times of drought.
Lytechott Matravers	...	-	-	-	10	50	40	-	-	Poolc Borough Council Water Supply.
Lytechott Minster	...	97	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	
Morden	...	-	-	-	64	10	25	1	-	
Moreton	...	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	
Steeple	...	-	-	6	-	2	44	56	-	
Studland	...	-	-	62	-	-	13	-	7	
Tenorspuddle	...	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	
Trencham	...	-	-	12	-	2	22	-	-	Parish now in non-civilian occupation.
Wareham St. Martin	...	67	-	3	-	6	16	8	-	Public piped supply) Wareham Borough Supply-17%) Poolc Borough Supply -83%
West Lulworth	...	-	-	45	-	2	5	-	-	
Winfrith	...	-	-	8	-	5	20	-	-	32 Council houses supplied by Bovington Camp
Wool	...	-	-	20	-	20	5	-	-	Water supply are included in the private estate piped supplies.
Worthing Matravers	...	-	-	-	58	12	20	-	30	Harmans Cross Area Valley Road. Fire Brigade fill tanks in times of drought.

Sewerage and Drainage

Particulars of the sewerage systems in the district are given on page 11.

Most of the older cottages and houses in the district have pail closets, the contents being disposed of by digging into the gardens, whilst the newer houses are invariably provided with water closets and cesspools. Difficulty is experienced in all the villages in the district in properly disposing of wastes from water closets, sinks and baths, and much of the drainage finds its way to convenient ditches or streams.

The need for proper sewerage disposal systems in the villages has become more apparent, with the development of the Councils housing programme which has necessitated the installation of a number of small sewage disposal systems to deal with the wastes from Council houses. These small systems are difficult to supervise and maintain in efficient working order.

This need for sewerage systems in the villages will become even more pressing when the Councils scheme for improved water supply for the district materialises.

Cesspool Emptying

Complaints of overflowing cesspools were, as in past years, frequent, particularly in the Upton, Wool and Studland areas. Difficulty is experienced by householders in making arrangements for the emptying of cesspools. During the year the Council considered a scheme for instituting a regular cesspool emptying service in the district but decided to take no further action for the time being.

New Sewerage Systems

Sandford

The Sandford sewerage works, which provide for sedimentation, sludge drying and filtration of the effluent before being discharged into the river Piddle, were completed, and the system was working satisfactorily by the end of the year.

In addition to the 50 prefabricated bungalows already connected to this system, 14 houses were connected and 14 cesspools abolished.

Langton Matravers

Work commenced on the construction of the Langton Matravers sewerage system in February and was uncompleted at the end of the year.

Proposed Sewerage Schemes

Corfe Castle

The Ministry of Health held an inquiry into the proposed Corfe scheme in 1947 when, as a result of objections to the site for the disposal works, approval was deferred until the disposal works were resited.

At the end of the year under review the Council had deferred further consideration of the scheme until a report by their Engineer was available on alternative sites for the disposal works.

This village which has an adequate piped water supply is very badly in need of a sewerage system.

Bestwall

Plans for the extension of the Bestwall sewer to provide drainage facilities for approximately 60 dwellings were prepared for submission to the Dorset County Council and the Ministry of Health for approval.

Upton and Lytchett Minster

The Council were in negotiation with the Poole Corporation for a combined scheme to include sewerage of the Upton area.

Wool

The Council were waiting the approval of the appropriate Government Departments to the terms for the purchase of Bovington Camp Sewerage Works.

Rivers and Stream Pollution.

No serious pollution of the Rivers Frome or Piddle was reported during the year. A sample of effluent, from the Bovington Camp sewage disposal works, as discharged into a tributary of the River Frome was submitted for Analysis; the result showed that the effluent was satisfactory and conformed to the standard recommended by the Royal Commission for sewage treatment, for a good effluent.

Serious pollution of a small stream at Upton was reported, due to the discharge of wastes from the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse. Owing to increased slaughtering taking place at this slaughterhouse the drainage system became inadequate to deal effectively with the wastes. Alterations to the drainage system were effected resulting in much improved condition of the stream.

Sewerage systems

1. Parish	2. Locality	3. No. of Houses connected to sewer	4. No. of Houses within 100 ft. which could be connected to sewer	5. Total Houses in Parish	6. Percentage of Houses in Col. 4 connected to sewer	7. Percentage of Houses in Col. 5 connected to sewer
West Lulworth	Lulworth Cove	79	104	197	75%	40%
Wareham St. Martin	Sandford Bestwall	64 24	117 24	258	55% 100%	34%

11.

Remarks

The West Lulworth sewage, which is untreated, is discharged into the sea in the deep water to the West of Lulworth Cove.

Sandford sewage is treated by sedimentation, sludge drying and effluent filtration. The effluent is discharged into the River Piddle.

Bestwall sewage is discharged untreated into the adjoining Wareham Borough sewer.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREASummary of Sanitary Inspectors' Work for Year 1948
Total Number of Inspections and VisitsCOMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

Investigated	...	...	...	...	162
Visits	...	...	...	...	197

HOUSINGHousing Acts

Inspected for housing defects	...	...	...	381
Visits for such purpose	...	...	...	425
Houses recorded	...	...	...	309
Houses requiring repair	...	...	...	83
Houses over-crowded	...	...	...	7
Re-visits	...	...	...	34

Public Health Acts

Houses inspected	...	...	...	114
Houses requiring repair	...	...	...	47
Visits	...	...	...	145

Drainage

Inspections	...	...	...	283
Drains reconstructed, repaired, etc.	...	...	...	49
Drains tested	...	...	...	161
Cesspool drainage connected to sewer	...	...	...	17
Cesspool inspected	...	...	...	73
Effluents sampled	...	...	...	-

Water Supply

Visits	...	...	...	123
Water samples	...	...	...	76

REGISTERED AND OTHER PREMISES

Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	17
Schools	...	...	...	8
Public premises, cinemas, lavatories, etc.	...	...	...	7
Piggeries and stables, etc.	...	...	...	5
Factories and workshops	...	...	...	33

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Visits	...	...	...	32
Disinfections carried out	...	...	...	21

Verminous Premises

Inspections	...	...	...	21
Disinfections carried out	...	...	...	3

FOOD - Visits

Food premises, stores, shops, stalls, etc.	...	...	203
Slaughter houses	...	...	273
Bakohouses	...	...	27
Cowsheds	...	...	176
Dairies and milk shops	...	...	14

Food Sampling - Visits

Milks	-
Ice Cream	7

Food Condemned

Visits of inspection	41
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DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Visits	-
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NOTICES

Informal notices issued	168
Informal notices - nuisances abated	161
Statutory notices served	...	...	11
Statutory notices abated	...	...	9
Statutory notices outstanding 31.12.48	...	...	2
Informal notices outstanding 31.12.48	...	...	7

Abatement of Nuisances

1. Number of informal notices served	...	...	92
2. Number of statutory notices served	...	...	7
3. Number of nuisances abated after:-			
(a) Informal notices	...	...	88
(b) Statutory notices	...	...	5
4. Number of informal notices outstanding 31.12.48	...	...	4
5. Number of statutory notices outstanding 31.12.48	...	...	2

Rodent Control

The Rodent Officer for the combined Wareham Rural, Wareham Borough, and Swanage Urban District reports that during the year, 338 inspections were carried out, and a number of infestations effectively dealt with. Five cases were scheduled as suspects due to spasmodic taking of pre-baits. Block Control is progressing satisfactorily and out of 9 areas covered only one proved positive.

Refuse Tips - Wareham Rural District

The refuse tips have been treated and are in a satisfactory condition.

Refuse and Salvage Collection

The collection of refuse and salvage within the Rural District was carried out by private contract until October, 1948 when the Council purchased a vehicle, engaged two men and carried out the work themselves.

Collections are made at fortnightly intervals from all parts of the Rural District, with the exception of isolated buildings which are not near the normal collecting routes. It is estimated that 3,600 bins are cleaned every fortnight.

The refuse is tipped at Lander's Quarry, North Matravers and Master's Gravel Pits on the Puddletown Road. Arrangements have been made with the owners of the sites to cover the refuse with overburden obtained from adjacent excavations.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

One hundred and seventy-six cowsheds and dairies were inspected during the year. 25 notices were served on owners in respect of defects, 22 of which were complied with, and 3 were outstanding at 31.12.48.

The number of milk producers on the register at the end of the year was 297 as compared with 292 at the end of 1947.

It is estimated that about 50% of the milk consumed in the district is either Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested. All the schools in the district are supplied with Pasteurised milk or milk from Tuberculin Tested herds.

The general standard of cowsheds and dairies in the district is fair.

The greatest handicap to the production of milk of satisfactory standard especially in the smaller dairy farms, is the absence of adequate water supply and apparatus for cleansing and sterilizing vessels.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1941

The following licences were in force at the end of the year:-

Number of Tuberculin Tested Milk Producers	...	55
" " Pasteurising Establishments	...	2
" " Accredited Milk Producers	...	59
" " Bottling Licences (Tuberculin Tested)	...	3
" " (Pasteurised)	...	3
" " Supplementary Licences to sell:-		
Tuberculin Tested	...	1
Pasteurised	...	3

Pasteurised Milk

Regular visits of inspection were made to the pasteurising and bottling establishments in the district during the year.

Samples of pasteurised milk are taken by the Officers of the Sampling Authority, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1936. Copies of the reports on the samples taken are sent to the Licencing Authority.

Number of samples of pasteurised milk taken	...	48
" " " which passed the Phosphatase Test	...	48
" " " " failed to pass the Phosphatase Test		-
" " " " passed the Methylene Blue Test		48
" " " " failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test		-

Meat and Food Inspection

Slaughtering of animals continued throughout the year at the Government Controlled Slaughterhouse at Upton. The following table gives particulars of the carcasses inspected at the Upton Slaughterhouse.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption

		Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	...	50	516	5586	5737	1
Number inspected	...	50	516	5586	5737	1
<u>All Disease except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	...	-	-	-	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	-	235	37	393	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease, other than tuberculosis	...	-	45.5	0.66	6.9	100

		Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	...	7	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	...	-	102	8	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	...	14	19.7	0.14	-	-

			Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Total weight of meat condemned during the year at Upton Slaughterhouse	...	...	5	7	2	-
Total weight of meat condemned during the year at Butchers' shops	...	...	495 Lbs.			

Other Food Condemned:-

Fish	...	...	40 lbs.	Tins of Grape Fruit	...	8
Figs	...	...	12 "	" " Veal Loaf	...	6
Tea	...	...	13 "	" " Beef	...	5
Ox Tongue	...	...	7 "	" " Sausage Meat	...	9
Potatoes	...	...	112 "	" " Flums	...	8
Tins of Corned Beef	...	...	9	" " Stewed Steak	...	12
" " Peas	...	...	16	" " Soup	...	17
" " Fish Paste	...	...	23	" " Evaporated Milk	...	23

Knackers' Yard

There is one licenced Knackers' Yard in the district.

Watercross

Inspections of the watercross beds at Bere Regis, Wool and Waddock Cross, were made during the year. Conditions at the cross beds were found to be satisfactory.

Ice Cream

There were no new registrations under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, of premises for the sale of ice cream.

The total number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream at the end of 1948 was 10.

Seven samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for the Methylene Blue Reduction Test, giving the following results:-

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Provisional Grade</u>
920	2
921	2
922	1
923	4
1416	4
1502	4
2380	1

The standards adopted for grading are those suggested in the report (1947) of the sub committee appointed by the Medical Research Council to enquire into tests for the bacteriological grading of ice cream.

Preserved Food

Two premises were registered by the Council, under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for use in the preparation or manufacture of preserved food. The total number of premises registered for use in the preparation or manufacture of preserved food at the end of the year was 9.

Food Poisoning

No cases of suspected food poisoning were notified in the district during the year.

HOUSING

A total of 1002 houses had been surveyed by the end of 1948, and results of this survey gives an indication of the housing conditions generally in the Rural District.

It was found that approximately 55% of the houses were fit for human habitation or had minor defects only; 9% required structural alteration and repairs; 12% required reconditioning and 24% were found to require demolition.

In spite of the progress made in the provision of new housing accommodation, little improvement is evident in the housing situation in the district, and a number of families are still living in unsuitable or temporary accommodation.

The number of applications for housing according to the list, corrected since the end of the year, was 531.

Complaints were received during the year from the Military Authority at Bovington Camp of the unsatisfactory housing and sanitary conditions in the area known as "Tin Town" adjoining the Camp.

The following structures and premises exist in the area:-

Wooden bungalows, including 3 railway carriage bodies, ...	15
Lock up shops:	
Wooden structures	4
Brick structures	7
(Three shops have living accommodation.)	
Private Lock up Garages of wood and galvanised iron construction	34
Factories	5
A laundry, boot repairing shop, builders yard, tailors shop.	

The main defects in the area are:-

Lack of proper water supply.

Inadequate drainage.

No proper means of disposal of contents of pail closets.

Most of the structures on the site are of short lived material and many are dilapidated.

The site is overcrowded and there is complete lack of planning.

In my report to the Council it was suggested that the most satisfactory method for dealing with conditions in the area under normal conditions would be to declare the area a clearance area under the Housing Act, 1936, or alternatively, the Council could make demolition orders on individual unfit houses.

It was felt that these procedures were at present impracticable, and the Council were therefore recommended to meet representatives of the Military Authority and the Ministry of Health with a view to finding a solution to the problem. This meeting was held at Bovington Camp when it was agreed, in principle, that the Council would get the necessary approval for a suitable scheme for the erection of sufficient houses, on a convenient site agreed with the War Department, which would enable the District Council, to deal with the unsatisfactory housing conditions in Tin Town Area and rehouse civilian workers displaced from War Department property.

Houses Requisitioned by the Local Authority

1. Number of houses held under requisition at 31.12.48	40
2. Number inadequately housed families accommodated therein .	39

Housing Inspection.

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.			
1.	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	440
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	471
2.	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	153
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	160
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation			46
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation			76
2.	Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.			
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers			65
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.			
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.			
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied			3
2.	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-			
	(a) By Owners	...	...	2
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	1
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts.			
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied			8
2.	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-			
	(a) By Owners	...	...	8
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	-
(c)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.			
1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which:-			
	(a) Demolition Orders were made	...	...	-
	(b) Undertakings not to use for human habitation until rendered fit, accepted.	...	...	1
2.	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders			-
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.			
1.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made			-
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit			-

4. New Houses.

Total number of new houses erected during 1948:-

Permanent	...	...	...	147
Pre-fabricated	...	...	...	-

Number erected during 1948 with State Assistance:-

(a) By Local Authority:-

Permanent	...	...	...	116
Pre-fabricated	...	...	...	-

(b) By other Bodies or Persons ... -

Number erected during 1948 by private enterprise ... 31

Number of permanent houses owned by Local Authority ... 280

Approximate number of working class houses in district ... 3,685

Housing Survey Summary

	<u>During 1948</u>	<u>Total at end of 1948</u>
Number of houses inspected and recorded	153	1002
Number of houses fit for human habitation or with minor defects only	68	554
Number of houses requiring structural alteration or repairs	21	89
Number of houses requiring reconditioning	18	119
Number of houses requiring demolition and replacement	46	240

Control of Moveable Dwellings

The Council approved the issue, under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, of 5 licences to station individual moveable dwellings.

Licences in force at the end of 1948:-

1. Sites for moveable dwellings ... 14
2. To station individual moveable dwellings ... 33

Conditions at the licenced caravan and camping sites were satisfactory but there is much camping for short periods during the holiday months, especially in the Isle of Purbeck, which gets very little supervision.

It would seem desirable that the Local Sanitary Authority should be notified of the intention to camp in all instances where the stay is more than a few days.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES HOUSING PROGRAMME

Parish	Houses Completed			In Course of Construction 31.12.48.	Houses Proposed at 31.12.48.	Total Permanent Houses Owned at 31.12.48.
	1946	1947	1948			
Affpuddle	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arne	-	12	2	-	18	14
Bere Regis	4	-	10	6	-	34
Bloxworth	-	-	-	-	8	-
Chaldon Herring	-	8	-	-	-	8
Church Knowle	-	-	6	-	-	6
Coombe Keynes	-	-	-	-	6	-
Corfe Castle	-	10	2	18	-	24
East Holme	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Lulworth	-	-	-	6	6	-
East Stoke	-	-	-	-	4	-
Kimmeridge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langton Matravers	-	-	20	-	-	32
Lytchett Matravers	-	-	6	10	6	18
Lytchett Minster	-	(6)	20	-	26	26 (6)
Morden	-	-	10	-	8	14
Moreton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steeple	-	-	-	-	4	-
Studland	-	8	10	6	-	36
Tonerspuddle	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyneham	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wareham St. Martin	-	(50)	-	-	-	(50)
West Lulworth	-	-	-	6	6	-
Winfrith	-	-	12	-	-	18
Wool	-	-	18	24	64	50
Worth Matravers	-	-	-	-	6	-
Totals	4 (56)	38 (56)	116	76	162	280 (56)

Figures in brackets () indicate temporary prefabricated bungalows.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There was no serious epidemic disease in the district during the year although the notification rate for whooping cough was higher for the district than that for the Country as a whole.

There were two deaths from whooping cough. It is hoped that the investigations and tests now being carried out in this Country will result in an effective prophylactic being shortly available for the immunisation of children against whooping cough, which is a distressing and serious disease of infants and young children.

Smallpox Contacts

One contact of a case of smallpox arrived in the district from abroad and was kept under surveillance for the required period.

Cholera

Two persons who had come to this County by air from a cholera infected area arrived in the district and were kept under surveillance for the required period.

The following are particulars of cases notified during the year:-

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases Admitted to Infectious Diseases Hospital.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	14	8	-
Whooping Cough	144	-	2
Measles	144	2	-
Pneumonia	12	1	4
Dysentery	1	-	-
Erysipelas	4	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-

Notification Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population

Infectious Disease	England and Wales	Wareham and Purbeck Rural District
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.73	0.86
Whooping Cough	3.42	8.86
Diphtheria	0.08	0.00
Erysipelas	0.21	0.24
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Measles	9.34	8.86
Pneumonia	0.73	0.73
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.04	0.00
Acute Polio-encephalitis	0.00	0.00

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified 1948

Disease	Age Groups													Age Unknown
	All Ages	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over	
Scarlet Fever	14	1			2		6	3	1	1				
Whooping Cough	144	5	11	14	17	11	73	9	1			1	1	1
Measles	144	3	17	14	14	12	64	12	1	1	3	1		2
Pneumonia	12	1		1				1		2	1	3	3	
Dysentery	1									1				
Erysipelas	4									1		2	1	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1												
Puerperal Pyrexia	1									1				
														21.

Scabies and Verminous Conditions

The following are particulars of the number of cases of scabies and verminous conditions of persons notified during the year:-

<u>Scabies</u>	<u>Verminous condition of scalp</u>	<u>Verminous condition of body</u>
4	30	-

The number of scabies cases were half that for the preceding year, and the number of cases of infestation of the scalp remained approximately the same. The majority of cases were children who were notified as excluded from school suffering from scabies or verminous conditions. All cases and homes are visited to ensure that adequate treatment is carried out.

No scabies treatment centre is provided by the Council, but where home treatment cannot be carried out satisfactorily, cases are sent to Poole Borough or Weymouth Borough Treatment Centres.

Tuberculosis

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths during 1948:-

Age Periods		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...								
1	...	1							
5	...		1	1	1				
10	...								
15	...	1	2	1					
20	...	1	1						
25	...		2				1		
35	...	2		1					
45	...								
55	...	1				1			
65 & upwards	...	1	1				1		
Totals	...	7	7	3	1	1	2	-	-

Cases of tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on 31st December, 1948:-

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
34	28	62	11	9	20	82

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	30	19	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities ...	47	8	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises ...	16	16	-	-
TOTAL ...	93	43	4	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	2	2	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	1	-

OUTWORK(Sections 110 and 111.)

Nature of Work	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list reqd. by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply	No. of instances of work unwholesome	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel:-						
Making etc. ...	15	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning & Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

SANITARY INSPECTORS' AREAS.

North Western Area - Mr. E. Smith.

Parishes of:-

Affpuddle, Bere Regis, Bloxworth, Chaldon Herring, East
Stoke, Lytchett Matravers, Lytchett Minster, Morden, Moreton,
Tonerspuddle, Winfrith, and Wool.

South-Western Area - Mr. A.T. Selvey.

Parishes of:-

Arne, Church Knowle, Coombe Keynes, Corfe Castle, East
Holme, East Lulworth, Kimmeridge, Langton Matravers, Steoplo,
Studland, Tynham, Wareham St. Martin, West Lulworth, and
Worth Matravers.

